**Nucleic Acid Notes**

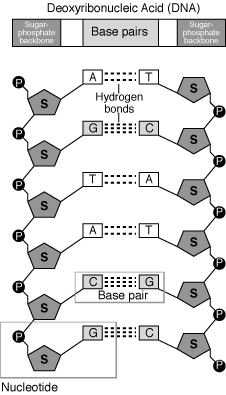
What is a nucleic acid?

Examples of Nucleic acids

What are the functions?

Characteristics of DNA & RNA

What are the building blocks?



* Organic molecule (contains carbon atoms)
* Macromolecule (very large)
* Contained in all cells
* DNA-Deoxyribonucleic Acid
* RNA-Ribonucleic Acid
* DNA: Stores genetic information (blueprint)

RNA: Makes proteins (protein synthesis)

* DNA is double –stranded (ladder edges)
* RNA is single stranded
* DNA has a double helix shape (like a spiral staircase)
* RNA has a single helix shape
* Diagram:
* made up of NUCLEOTIDES
* Nucleotides consist of 3 pieces:

1. Sugar
   * 1. Deoxyribose in DNA
     2. Ribose in RNA
2. Phosphate
3. Nitrogen Base

What are the 5 types of nitrogenous bases?

Base Paring Rules

“**A**t **T**he **C**ar **G**arage”

1. Adenine (A)
2. Thymine (T)- **found only in DNA**
3. Cytosine (C)
4. Guanine (G)
5. Uracil (U)- **found only in RNA**

* A - T (in DNA)
* A-U (in RNA)
* C-G (both DNA & RNA)



**DNA SONG   
(to the tune of Row, Row, Row your Boat)**

We love DNA  
made of nucleotides.  
Sugar, phosphate and a base  
bonded down one side.

Adenine and thymine  
make a lovely pair;   
cytosine without guanine  
would feel very bare.